

NORTHERN HOSTS WELCOME BLUES

Official Welcome to City Extended by Mayor.

FIRST DAY SPENT AT PROVIDENCE

New England Pilgrimage Starts Off With Marked Demonstrations of Hospitality—Richmond Soldiers Greeted by Continuous Applause During Parade.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Providence, R. I., September 16.—The New England Pilgrimage of the Richmond Blues started here to-day with one of the heartiest welcomes ever accorded any organization by the city of Providence. The Virginia soldiers arrived here this morning at 6:30 o'clock on the Merchants and Miners' Line boat, having had a fairly comfortable trip from Norfolk, and having to port ahead of a stiff storm that gathered when the vessel was a few miles south of the Rhode Island coast.

At the wharf the visitors were welcomed by the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence in true military form, and were escorted to the Narragansett Hotel for breakfast. After the visiting delegation and their hosts were seated in the dining hall, Colonel W. M. P. Bowen, commanding the Providence companies, introduced Mayor Henry Fletcher, of this city, who extended the welcome to the Blues. In his remarks the Mayor spoke of the rare pleasure it afforded the city of Providence to receive such distinguished guests, and said further:

"In bidding you welcome to the city, I want to embrace this opportunity to express to you our sincere thanks for the incomparable cordiality and courtesy with which you so graciously entertained our own soldier boys of the First Light Infantry on the occasion of their memorable visit to your beautiful city two years ago.

"Such entertainment as you provided from accounts brought back from courtly old Virginia must have exemplified to perfection the true hospitality of the Sunny South. To your bountiful Southern hospitality our infantrymen felt without reserve, for you had irrefragable siege to their hearts, and we want you to surrender to our efforts to entertain you, without the discharge of musketry or the drawing of your keen damascus blades.

"Gentlemen of the Richmond Blues, the city of Providence is yours for as long a time as you will be pleased to honor us with your presence."

A souvenir "Key of the City" was presented to each member of the visiting contingent, and then the line was formed for the march to the Dexter training ground, past the City Hall, where the line was reviewed by the Mayor of Providence and Pawtucket and members of the city governments of both cities. Governor Pottier was in a carriage in the line.

Additional Compliment.

A novel feature of the parade was the escort furnished by Troops C, First Squadron Cavalry of Rhode Island National Guard, Captain E. Merle Bixby commanding. The Blues are a part of the Virginia National Guard, and this escort was appreciated as an additional compliment by the visitors.

During the entire march the crowds applauded the visiting Blues continuously. The honorary staff comprised the officers of the National Guard and several independent military organizations of Boston, Manchester, Worcester, Hartford, Putnam and New Haven.

The Dexter training ground the Governor reviewed the line, and at the conclusion of this compliment to the Governor, the commands were marched into the State Armory and were the guests of Troop C at luncheon. Then the visitors were taken to Crescent Park, where a genuine old-time Rhode Island clam bake was served. The party then re-embarked for a sail to Newport, where the Newport Artillery Battalion, September 16, reviewed the First Light Infantry. The ocean drive was taken by the visitors, and there was a street parade, which was accorded a rousing ovation.

UPON THE RETURN TO THIS CITY

late to-night the Blues were escorted to headquarters of the First Light Infantry, where open house was kept all night.

DID POLICE HIDE ANY EVIDENCE?

Investigation Into Circumstances Surrounding Arrest of Gunmen

PAPERS TURNED OVER TO JUSTICE

Report of Discovery of Important Incriminating Letters Will Be Probed—Young Wives of Prisoners Held in \$2,500 Bail as Material Witnesses.

New York, September 16.—A secret John Doe investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of "Lefty Louis," two of the four gunmen who are alleged to have slain Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was begun to-day before Justice Goff. The purpose of the investigation, according to Acting District Attorney Moss, is to determine whether the police suppressed or destroyed any evidence, particularly letters implicating the two men in the murder and when and how the clues to their whereabouts were obtained.

Pleading to the murder indictments against the defendants was put over until Wednesday.

Justice Goff called successively into his chamber Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, Sergeant Young, Dougherty's secretary, and Detectives Young, Myers, Cassassa and McKenna, all members of the police squad that took "Lefty" and "Lefty" into custody. They were questioned by the justice and Mr. Moss. What they told was not revealed, but it was learned that Commissioner Dougherty turned over to Justice Goff a box containing papers, memoranda and other documents found in the gunmen's flat which Mr. Moss said to-night had furnished the prosecution "some evidence of importance."

Included in this evidence, Mr. Moss said, were clues by which he hoped to establish the identity of the persons who supplied the gunmen with funds.

It was reported to-day, however, that forty letters containing incriminating references to the Rosenthal murder had been found in the flat, and although Deputy Commissioner Dougherty indignantly denied that any such missives had been discovered, Mr. Moss declared to-night that he was going to have the truth or falsity of the report legally established before the justice.

No Signs of Force.

Another matter which the prosecutor said was being investigated was whether the police examined the two gunmen and their wives at any time before the arrival of Mr. Moss at police headquarters Saturday night. In this connection the district attorney has learned that contrary to the story told by the police, that they "burst into" the apartment, there were no signs on the door of the gunmen's flat that force had been used.

The two young wives of the prisoners who to-day were held in \$2,500 bail as material witnesses, involved themselves in contradictions, Mr. Moss said to-night, when he questioned them separately as to what they knew of the murder.

Max Kahn, who was also held as a material witness to-day, may face a serious charge, Mr. Moss said further. Kahn was identified in court to-day by Kress, the waiter who has made several other important identifications, as having been near the Hotel Metropolitan at the time of the murder. The prosecutor indicated that he would lay before the grand jury on Thursday evidence bearing upon Kahn's conduct from the date of the murder to the date of his arrest.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, one of the seven murder defendants, expects to leave for Hot Springs, Ark., to-morrow to appear for his client before the commission appointed to hear the testimony of persons who talked to Sam Schepps, a State witness in the case.

Whitman at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., September 16.—District Attorney Whitman of New York, who arrived here to-day with Assistant District Attorney Rubin, announced to-night that he would interview various persons who talked with Sam Schepps while he was detained here as a witness in connection with the killing of Herman Rosenthal, to-morrow. These interviews will be informal, but will preface efforts to be made before Captain W. G. Huff, notary, as special commissioner before Mr. Huff after the approval and forwarding here of interrogatories submitted under the ruling of Justice Blitchoff, of New York, permitting the examinations.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Police Lieutenant Becker, is expected to arrive Wednesday.

ACCOMPLICE DISAPPEARS

Another Mysterious Development in Speed Case.

Amarillo, Tex., September 16.—The mysterious accomplice who, it is said, planned with J. R. Speed for the murder of Al G. Boyce, Jr., Saturday furnished the principal interest here to-day in the second killing by Speed as a result of elopement of his wife with young Boyce last fall.

Speed probably will be taken to Fort Worth to stand trial for killing Captain Al G. Boyce, Jr., father of his victim, Saturday. This trial is set for November. The Potter County grand jury in special session to-day failed to complete its investigation. Thirty witnesses were examined, and it developed that there was an accomplice to the murder who disappeared immediately after the shooting. No description of the man was obtained.

While the jury was in session the funeral of Boyce took place. The procession passed within a block of the jail in which Speed was confined.

INVASION OF WEST BEGUN BY WILSON

Crowds Along Route Compel Speeches From Train.

VIGOROUS REPLY TO BEVERIDGE

Describes the Political Boss, and Declares That Every Republican Leader in This Generation Has Been in League With Heads of Great Trusts.

Chicago, September 16.—Through Ohio and Indiana Governor Woodrow Wilson did some impromptu campaigning to-day that was as vigorous as it was unexpected. No previous arrangement had been made for speeches, and the train schedule was twisted by delays early in the day, but crowds gathered along the route and Governor Wilson made nearly a dozen speeches from his car. He replied to former Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who charged in a recent speech that Governor Wilson, if elected, would be boss-controlled.

State Senator Fred Kistner and Mayor Pickle, of Logansport, Indiana, boarded the train and told Wilson about Mr. Beveridge's speech so that when the Democratic candidate reached Logansport he hit at Mr. Beveridge to a large crowd.

"I understand that in a speech made last Saturday night," said Governor Wilson, "a very much esteemed friend of mine, namely Senator Beveridge, said that he entertained a very serious fear about me, namely that if I were elected President I would be controlled by the bosses. I never suspected before that Senator Beveridge said that he entertained a very serious fear about me, because if he did not know that it was a joke, he ought to have known that it was a joke. When did he ever hear that I had changed all my political habits?"

"The way you can tell whether a man is going to be controlled by the bosses or not, is to judge whether he is in reach of a boss or not. Do you know what a boss is? A boss is a political agent of certain special interest who see to it, through him, that the people who are controlled are kept off the statute books, and the men who do that are the men who are interested in the great monopolies of this country."

"I am sorry to observe that whereas the Republican party has practically fostered the trusts and the Democratic party proposes to prevent monopoly in this country, the Third Party, represented by Senator Beveridge, proposes to take the monopoly into partnership with the government by accepting it as an inevitable regulation of law—that is to say, making it a legalized institution of the country. And when the men who have created monopoly are accepted partners of the government, do you suppose they are going to displace the trusts and the bosses who have taken advantage of the people by getting into industry to shut out competition and to make sure that the prices are in their own control. And every time a Republican leader in our generation has been in league with those men."

Reply Brings Cheers.

"Who are they?" broke in another voice, and the Governor's reply brought cheers.

"They are the men who have set up the great trusts," he said. "Every body knows the list of them. These men are the heads of the steel trust, of the tobacco trust, of the Standard Oil trust and of all the other trusts—that everybody knows. I am surprised that you did not know the names of them before. These men have supported those who have controlled our government in the last fifteen years. And I for my part do not entertain any hope of the government of the United States being freed from the control of trusts and the control of bosses who are the agents of trusts through the instrumentality of the adoption of the trusts into the care of the government itself."

The Governor was well received throughout the day. He shook hands with people who flocked to the rear platform and waved greetings to those not so near. The nominee left Chicago at 6:30 o'clock for Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, S. D., where two speeches are scheduled for to-morrow.

Governor is Invited.

Urbana, Ohio, September 16.—No more private cars for me unless better arrangements can be made," said Governor Woodrow Wilson to-day, with a trifle of irritation in his voice. The Democratic candidate's private car, according to railroad rules, could not be attached to the fast train, and as a result Governor Wilson, who is on his way West to make a series of speeches, was forced to spend all day on the train, when he might have been in Chicago early to-day. The fact was brought home to the Governor as he thought of Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who passed the candidate at Harrisburg last night.

"Just think of it," said Governor Wilson. "Senator Gore left New York hours after we did, and is in Chicago this morning, where he could finish his business and meet us going back."

To add to the nominee's discomfort, the private car went through a series of maneuvers in the railroad yards at Columbus that were far from pleasant. It was shoved around in short.

WON'T LET PUBLIC KNOW WHO GOT IT

Allen-Edwards Reward Will Be Distributed by Baldwin.

NO PART GOES TO DETECTIVES

Question, Therefore, as to Whether or Not Maude Iroler or Father Betrayed Outlaws Will Never Be Officially Announced—It's "Public Policy."

Never will the Virginia public be officially informed as to the identity of the person or persons who will receive the reward for the capture of Sidsa Allen and Wesley Edwards, Governor Mann said last night that he will make out the State's warrants on the Auditor of Public Accounts in favor of the Baldwin-Felts Detective, Inc., and that agency will distribute the money. There will be no other public record, and no one save the head of the agency, the recipient and the Governor will know where it went.

This secrecy, commented the Governor, is a matter of public policy. To announce the names of persons to whom money is paid for information would be to shut the door against captures by such methods in future. The individual will not divulge his knowledge if he has reason to think, from the past, that the Governor will make public his name and the circumstances of his connection with the officers of the law.

Detectives Not Rewarded.

Of course, no part of the reward will remain in the hands of the detective agency nor of its members. They are not permitted to work for rewards nor to receive them. The State or the individual pays definite sums for services performed, and this covers the compensation.

The total reward offered for the two men is \$2,500 by the State of Virginia and \$500 by the United States. Of this sum, the Governor offered \$1,000 for information leading to the capture of Sidsa Allen and \$500 for his arrest, making a total of \$1,500 in his case. For Wesley Edwards \$500 was proposed to be paid for information leading to the discovery of his whereabouts and \$500 for his arrest. In addition, the Department of Justice, in Washington, has offered \$500 reward for Sidsa Allen, who recently forfeited his bond. He is charged with perjury in connection with his testimony in a counterfeiting prosecution.

Girl Probably Innocent.

Touching the part played by the girl, Maude Iroler, in the capture of the fugitives, Governor Mann has no information to give. W. G. Baldwin, who is in possession of the details, has made a statement to the effect that the girl did not betray her lover, Wesley Edwards, but was the innocent cause of his apprehension. This statement will be accepted by the Governor, who has not been informed of all the details of the search for the accused murderers. While he knew that it was hoped to catch the men through the affection of Edwards for the girl, he does not know if she proved a traitor to her affianced.

The long search for the two men, lasting six months to the day, has been costly, but the Governor feels it has been worth it. It is probable that the cost will reach close up to \$15,000 exclusive of the reward. This, of course, includes only the work of the detective agency in prosecuting the hunt for all the family, and in guarding the prisoners in the Hillsville and Wytheville jails. If the cost of juries, witnesses, fees and judicial expenses are included, the total will be large.

To Sidsa Allen is attributed a statement made in Roanoke to the effect that he is certain he did not shoot anybody in the courtroom murders. This has been characteristic of the prisoners throughout the entire series of trials. Floyd Allen swore that he fired three shots, no one of which took effect. Claude Swanson, Allen testified that he fired only at Dexter Goad, who was slightly wounded. Friel Allen said he fired once at Commonwealth's Attorney Foster. Sidsa Edwards said he did not fire at all. Victor Allen said he did not fire and had no pistol. Now comes Sidsa Allen and is sure he shot nobody. Yet Judge Massie is dead, Commonwealth's Attorney Foster is dead, Sheriff Webb is dead, J. W. Fowler is dead, Juror Cain was wounded, Stuart Worrell was wounded, Miss Ayers is dead, and there are many shots otherwise unaccounted for. Clerk Goad alone exhibited eleven bullet holes in the suit he wore on the witness stand at Wytheville.

PLACED IN ROANOKE JAIL

Allen and Edwards Met by Large Crowd on Arrival in City.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Roanoke, Va., September 16.—Sidsa Allen and Wesley Edwards, the last two members of the Allen clan, who were captured at Dexter Goad, Iowa, on Saturday, arrived here at noon to-day, and were taken immediately to the headquarters of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency where they remained until 1 o'clock. The fact of the coming of the prisoners spread throughout the city rapidly, and when the train arrived at the station several thousand people had gathered with a view of getting a glimpse of the two men whose names have been before the people of the entire country for several months.

At the jail a crowd of a thousand people had gathered. After waiting there until 12:30 o'clock, they learned that the prisoners and Miss Maude Iroler, the youthful sweetheart of Wesley Edwards, through whom the arrest was made, had been taken to the Baldwin office in the law building, on Jefferson Street. A rush was made for

Did She Betray Her Sweetheart?



MISS MAUDE IROLER.

VENABLE REPORTS ON RAND'S DEATH

University President Gives Detailed Statement of Hazing Tragedy.

GUILTY STUDENTS EXPELLED

All Out on Bonds and Must Answer to Laws of State.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Raleigh, N. C., September 16.—President F. P. Venable presented a detailed statement of the death of Isaac William Rand, freshman at the University of North Carolina, on September 13, while he was being hazed, to the executive committee of the university in special session in the executive office of Governor Kitchen this afternoon.

The report treated the whole scope of the hazing tragedy at considerable length. It showed that Dr. Venable was aroused between 1:30 and 2 o'clock A. M. and found young Rand already dead. From the description given of one of the hazers by Freshman Wellons, Dr. Venable took young Merriman in custody and then called in the civil authorities, who had arrested Hatch, Styron and Oldham. The president procured the presence of Solicitor S. M. Gattis at the coroner's inquest. His report to the executive committee treated especially the testimony of young Wellons, Rand's room-mate, who was also hazed, as showing that the hazers called Rand and Wellons to their room door; that the two freshmen realized that they were to be hazed; that they went with the hazers to the athletic field, where Wellons was made to mount the barrel and ordered to make a speech on "The Whiteness of Thus." He insisted that he could not handle this subject, and was ordered to sing "How Green I Am." He knew the tune for this, he said, and sang. Then he was ordered to dance and did so. He was taken down and Rand was ordered to mount the barrel. He was made to make a speech and then sing. He insisted that he could not sing and was directed to dance, which he began to do.

Barrel Not Pushed.

Wellons was standing near the barrel and saw it rock and fall over without any one pushing it. Young Rand did not get up immediately, and three of the hazers went to him and found that he was hurt. Further examination showed that he was bleeding freely from the cut on the broken bottle. The party then carried him toward the gymnasium, where he was found by a doctor, when they found that his condition was desperate. They left Rand with Wellons, giving the latter the light, and Wellons began calling for help, which soon came. Other details of the Wellons statement were very much as published heretofore.

The report of President Venable also reviewed the giving of bonds by Merriman, Hatch and Oldham and stated that a bond for young Styron, who is a ministerial student from Wilmington, was made up at Wilmington Sunday night and forwarded to Chapel Hill last night.

Acting on Dr. Venable's report, the executive committee adopted resolutions as follows:

"Resolved, That the executive committee of the board of trustees of the university, having received the official report of the death of Isaac William Rand, made by President Venable, which will be published at the university on Friday morning, September 12, expresses its deep sympathy with the father and family of Isaac William Rand over his untimely death. We deeply deplore, not only the death of

WILL NOT CONSENT TO ARBITRATION

Coal Operators Refuse to Accept Governor Glasscock's Plan.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Call for Meeting of Representative Business Men Next Saturday.

Charleston, W. Va., September 16.—Hopes of settling the strike in the Kanawha coal fields of West Virginia diminished to-day when the coal operators refused to accept Governor Glasscock's plan of arbitration jointly offered to the operators and miners. The plan was agreeable to the miners. The Governor's plan was believed to be a solution of the trouble. The operators, however, refused to accept it, asserting that all men, both union and nonunion, would not abide by the decision.

To-night the mine situation is the same as has prevailed for some time. Governor Glasscock, disappointed with his efforts to bring about a solution, has issued a call for a meeting Saturday, which is expected to bring to Charleston representatives of business organizations throughout West Virginia, coal operators and miners.

Five witnesses testified before the Mine Investigating Commission to-day. One of them, Mrs. Birdie Purdie, who lived in a tent at Holley's Grove, said: "Mine guards fired several bullets through my tent. I had a baby in my arms, but fortunately neither of us was harmed."

Arrested by Mine Guard.

Reed Workman testified he was arrested October a year ago by a mine guard, taken before an Alderman, and without any one being sworn or trial of any kind, was fined \$4.

"I don't know what for, and nobody else has been able to learn what for. I did not have any money with me, so they said they would get it from the company. On pay day \$7 was kept out of my envelope, and when I kicked the bookkeeper informed me that that was the amount he had to turn over to the justice of the peace."

Workmen alleged that the collection of fines through the company was general in the Kanawha district.

The reply of the coal operators to the Governor set out various reasons why they cannot agree to arbitrate, principally that the only question between the operators and miners was recognition of the union. That is the matter the operators. It is said, contend they cannot arbitrate.

The operators contend that the majority of the men are nonunion; that to accept the Governor's proposition would in effect mean the mines would be operated under the authority of the United Mine Workers of America and the recognition of the union, something they propose never to do. The operators further state that questions to be arbitrated would be left to arbitrators to create.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE

Vessel Is Bound From Gibraltar to Port of Spain to Make on Cape.

Panama, Fla., September 16.—The British steamer Constellation, bound from Gibraltar to Port of Spain for a cargo of lumber, is ashore in the passes about thirty miles east of Panama. The tug Simpson is along side the steamer, but has been unable to move her. The vessel, which was driven ashore in the gulf storm several days ago, has buried her nose eight to ten feet in the sand and will have to be dredged out.

MAYOR'S SLOGAN LEADS BOOSTERS ON TO SUCCESS

"Buy It in Richmond" Strikes Popular Chord in Carolina Cities.

WELCOME IS WARM FROM ALL SIDES

Crowds Greet Special Train Bearing Good Cheer From Capital of Old Dominion—All Vie in Receiving Visitors—Train Hauled by Richmond-Made Engine.

BY WILLIAM B. SMITH, Staff Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch.

On Board Richmond Boosters' Special Train, Raleigh, N. C., September 16.—Carrying the message of closer business relations to half a dozen prosperous Eastern Carolina cities during the day, the Richmond Booster train arrived in Raleigh late this afternoon in time for the Booster party to be royally received. With typical boosting spirit, the builders of bigger business for Richmond have been at it every possible moment, marching to the streets of the city after city, responding to the welcome addresses of the local officials, distributing samples, souvenirs and literature all planned to advertise Richmond.

Mayor Alsinie touched the keynote of the trip in his speech at the first stop this morning at Rocky Mount when he said:

"We do not come here for trade that properly belongs to the merchants of Rocky Mount, but when you cannot get what you want in Rocky Mount, buy it in Richmond."

As a result, the Mayor's "Buy It in Richmond" has been adopted as the slogan of the trip, and it is carried on banners through the streets.

Starting from Richmond over the Seaboard Air Line Railroad early this morning aboard a special train drawn by a Richmond-made locomotive, the various railway lines which will handle the train in the Carolinas, if possible, to use only Richmond engines for the entire trip, the Boosters recognize the principle of patronizing home industry, merely, as the Mayor put it, "When you cannot get what you want at home, why, buy it in Richmond."

The cars of the special train are not overcrowded and the party is congenial. It was an experience to many this morning to run for miles through fields in which cotton was being picked and to stop at stations piled high with the baled staple. Some very interesting novelties are being distributed on the cars by the various business firms taking part in the trip.

Starting from Raleigh at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Boosters will visit Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville, Florence and Sumter, reaching Columbia at 6:25 o'clock, in time for a special celebration in that city to-morrow night.

Crowds at Station.

The Raleigh station platform was decorated with red drapery to welcome the Richmond Boosters. President Cox, of the Chamber of Commerce; Mayor James I. Johnson and a large number of prominent leaders of Raleigh were on the platform. Raleigh badges were distributed, and the Richmond Booster Band led in a parade of the well-lighted, well-paved streets, reaching the Auditorium at 8:30 o'clock.

In taste, convenience and location, far ahead of any such building in Richmond, Mr. Cox presided, welcoming the Richmond Boosters and giving it as his conviction that did time permit for the North Carolina capital city to be properly shown they would also become Raleigh boosters.

President T. M. Carrington, of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, complimented Raleigh on having a larger percentage of educated people than any other city of which there are available statistics. He also gave some figures on the growth of Richmond in recent years.

Business Manager Dabney said that in all his travels over this country he had never seen a city of the size of Raleigh that had as good an appearance. Richmond, he said, was reaching out for men to increase its population and increase its activities, and had become convinced that it could find in the whole world no better class of citizenship than was to be drawn from the Southern States.

"If you want anything for your factory, your store, your home or your office, for the city of Raleigh," said Mr. Dabney, "but if you cannot find it here, there is not a better place in the world in which to buy it than in Richmond."

A trip to the Country Club, tendered by the citizens of Raleigh, with light refreshments, music and some informal speeches, ended a busy and quiet day.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)